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SUMMARY OF THE ACMR PROGRAM

The ACMR 1 program was initiated with the expectation of satisfying both operational and technical goals. Scenarios depicting existing and preferred operational alternatives were developed. Then the IC members discussed and agreed that:

- OS/TSD had the most demanding operational requirements.
- CIA/OS had the most effective and established process for acquiring current info on "finds" and USG positive programs.
- CIA/OS had produced a document with explicit technical specifications accommodating the preceding requirements and positive information.

The Receiver Working Group under the R&D Subcommittee endorsed the CIA program and 1.2 million dollars of SECOM funds was earmarked to supplement programmed OTS funds. The development program began in FY-1982.

The technology to be used was implicit in the hardware configuration demands which in turn were driven principally by the operational requirements. There are few custom components, but most of the chips are leadless carrier versions that facilitate dense packaging in small cubic volumes. A few of the operational scenarios that had the most significant impact include:

- Collect and store a complete RF reference spectrum prior to TDY's arrival or even applying for visa's. The team can then reload the reference on-site for comparison against real time data.
- Full or partial scan and store on battery power with closed case, controlled by a covert switch. This could reveal surveillance nets, facilitate within-building localizing techniques, allow inside-outside spectrum comparisons, and monitoring of RF from within the room during meetings.
- For residence inspections in compressed time frames, have alternatives in data output to direct focus to possible signals of concern.
- Modular construction will allow breakdown of assembly into its modules and harness that could be distributed in the officers clothing to permit "empty hands" entry to area.

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